Wenders How the Martipulators of Some Big Deals and the Makers of Some Corners Can Sleep and Digest Their

Food-Dinner Speech to Bank Clerks. President Woodrow Wilson of Princeten University, in a spe soli at the annual dinner of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Band: Clerks, at the Hetal St. Denis last night, made a plea for liberal education among men who purpose to go into the banking business. He said that there was no o dier business so clessly related, for good or for evil, to the life of the body politie; and that ne other business offered mose opportunities for the useful exercises of a road and liberal

Incidentally, Dr. Wilson said things about the manipulators of big financial deals and the men who comer the market. and spoke pleasantly of the politicians. He wondered, he said, how the former could rest in their bads or digest their food, when they thought of the results of their deals. As for the politicisms, the bank clerks, he thought, would ; ot care about meeting them.

Dr. Wilson also said that, although he was not predicting a social or economic revolution in this country he believed that if it ever came, it would come as a result of the shortsightedness of the big business leaders in dealing wit h the cenditions of the times.

Dr. Wilson's subject was "B usiness an Politics." He began by sayir w that the business of education is after all, what it is generally supposed to be-a training in the understanding of life. Although we live in an age of technical education, the signs of the times, he declared, are that it will not be that ten years from now. The world is beginning to see that the man who learned only his task cannot know his task well-so various and in ricate have become the relation of things in the business

become the relation of things in the ousiness world.

The business world, President Wilson asserted, isn't what it used to be. It no longer has local limits or g bographical boundaries, and this, the spea ker said, is particularly true of banking. Although an erroneous impression, it is, he ss id, a natural impression that when things gis wrong the onus of the blame should be put in the popular mind on Wall Street and the bankers. Dr. Wilson went on to sey:

popular mind on Wall Street and the bankers. Dr. Wilson went on to say:

There is no profession or business in the world in which leaders ought to by more statesmanlike than in banking, for on it turn the affairs of the world. What I want to impress upon you is that the scale of modern business makes every modern business makes every modern business partly political. For instance, it is impossible to divorce the labor question from politics. Employes have made armies of themselves and workingmen have raised up opposing armies, and when the classes come together cheumstances; recach is to affect materially the political events of the times.

And tankers, want you to see, are at the focus of the trouble. They must know how to moderate the affairs between the contending elements; they must know, if they are to operate for the good of the community, more than the business transacted behind the doors of their banks.

Dr. Wilson called attention to the fact that the concerting minority in banking, as in politics, determines what the

that the concerting minority in banking, as in politics, determines what the majority shall do. Said he:

You say that you have self-government, but did any of you ever choose the candidate for whom he voted? No, they are chosen by "gentlemen" whom you never met—some of whom you wouldn't care to meet. If you would get into the government you must knew this little coterie that does the business. You truly come to the polls at their beck and call

Dr. Wilson said that the bankers with whom the gold bond transaction was made in Mr. Cleveland's last administration made money, but showed statesmanship and averted a serious future for the United

What a banker must remember when he is at the top of the business is that the harmful results of manipulation do not fall on him, but on helpless persons—upon the great masses of helpless men. The great business man ought not to wait until the disaster comes to become a philanthropist. He ness man ought not to wait until the disaster comes to become a philanthropist. He isn't a philanthropist then. The real philanthropist is he who looks to it that circuratances which may bring misery and suffering to the masses do not occur. I often wonder how some promoters of some of the great deals that have been made rest in their beds at night—how the manipulators of some corners and other deals digest their food. I do not predict a revolution, social or sconomic, in this country, but if a revolution ever somes, it will come because the leaders of business have not looked far enough ahead and have not known exactly what they were about.

H. K. Twitchell, assistant cashier of the Chase National Bank, told what he thought the banker of the future would be like.

Said he:

We are all aware of the tendency of the times toward concentration of capital: especially has this been true of the last ten years. It is my opinion that this tendency has been checked somewhat, and that while in our time large brinking capital will be required to handle financial propositions of great magnitude, the tendency will be to recognize the individual banker and to favor that institution which course in closest touch with the community it serves. I believe that the public is going to demand of the banker of the future a strict er adherence to the old faith doctrine that bank deposits are trust funds; that the bankers make no use of such funds for investment in a venture of aspeculative character; that he refuse to lend his name to a project needing something besides its merit te place it in the hands of an unsuspecting public, and that he make no loans to himself or to corporations in which he is interested.

Other speakers were Charles A. Conant

or to corporations in which he is interested.

Other speakers were Charles A. Conant treasurer of the Morton Trust Company:
Robert Lowry, presidentof the Lowry, National Bank of Atlanta, Ga., Joseph C. Lincoln, and Farquhar J. Mac Rae, president of the Society of Certified Public Acceptable.

## DODGING AFTER DODGE. District Attorney's Detectives Have to Go

the Pace in Houston. Houston, Tex., May 12 .- Charles F.

Dodge and his party have recently manifested a disposition to escape the espionage of New York detectives and have made a number of efforts to leave town which have been frustrated. Following upon the receipt here of New

York papers containing stories to the effect that Dodge's life was being shortened by the dissipation in which he was indulging and for which he was amply supplied with funds from some source, Dodge temporarily led a more temperate life, although Dr. Houston, his attending physician, says that he cannot live long in any event and is not likely ever to return to New York to plead to his indictment for perjury in regard to the divorce tangle between Charles W. Morse and his wife, formerly Mrs. Dodge.

An incident of interest recently was the temporary disappearance of Edward Bradley, Dodge's bodyguard, following upon the appearance of W. H. Wall, who registered from Atlanta, but who is supsed to be a Chicago detective of more than local reputation as a rough and tumble fighter. Wall is a big man and is appar-ently in excellent training.

In his efforts to escape the detectives, Dodge has been assisted by Bradley and Wall. The efforts have been confined to driving off furiously in carriages, with the sleuths driving furiously behind.

Farrell, New Police Benuty, Swern In. Thomas F. Farrell, the new second deputy Police Commissioner, was sworn in at Police Headquarters yesterday. After having a talk with Commissioner McAdoo
Mr. Farrell was taken to the trial room and
introduced to Deputy Commissioner Lindsley, where was holding trials. Mr. Farrell
saa through part of them.

Third avenue last night at 6 o'clock, and eat
in a chair in the duning room. After he'd
been sitting there three hours the folks in
the hotel found that he was dead. He
lived at 4348 Third avenue.

SELF AND OTHER SEARCHING W. F. King Has Got a Man Who'll Tell

The directors of the Merchants' Association after holding a meeting yesterday announced that they had contributed \$1,000 toward the \$10,000 fund which William F. King says is necessary for investigating the charges that Aldermen have demanded money for passing the Port Chester franchise. Mr. King himself said he had received reports from business organizations in The Bronx which "practically assured" him that they would be able to get together the other \$9,000.

Mr. King proposes that ex-Attorney-General John W. Griggs shall be retained as counsel and James B. Dill and Francis S. Hutchins as special counsel. With great significance Mr. King also brought forth his statement:

"We have been brought into communication with a man who will be a very important witness for us. As soon as we lecide to proceed, this man will to Mr. Grigge and will make an aftidavit telling all he knows about these charges of bribery. He will also divulge the names of others who will be valuable witnesses. I am unable to say at this stage what will be the probable nature

this testimony."
Alderman Doull, chairman of the self Alderman Doull, chairman of the self a searching Aldermen, was in conference yesterday with Assistant Corporation Counsel Connelly, who is temporarily in charge of the city's legal affairs, John J. Delany being out of town. Mr. Connelly said that the committee undoubtedly had power to summon city officials before it to give testimony, and in a searcal way he thought the committee would have power to subpose a citizens.

peona citizens.

"But," he said, "it's pretty hard to put your hands on any specific law which gives that power to Aldermen."

The self searchers will hold their first

The self searchers will hold their first meeting to-day to organize and lay out a plan of procedure. Mr. Connelly, will attend as adviser. The first public meeting of the committee will probably be held on Monday.

Comptroller Grout will present to the Board of Estimate to-day, his recommendations as to the compensation to be insisted on from the Westchester company for the right to cross Bronx, streets. The associations backing the Port Chester company will appeal to the board not to act until the Corporation Counsel has passed on the validity of the Westchester's charter.

MR. M'ADOO SINGS OF CONEY. Chants of the Virtue and the Glory of the Remodelled Isle.

Police Commissioner McAdoo yesterday Island and gave out this little testimonial:

The physical conditions at Coney Island have almost entirely changed; it has been practically made over, and the work has been very cleverly, and in some instances artistically done. It is still, however, intensely and refreshingly human. It is going to be in the future a much better place for decent, well behaved people to visit; but it will never be like the little girl with a curl in the middle of her forehead—very, very good, or very, very borrid,—but just good enough to be attractive and natural and unconventional enough to be interesting.

As to the police outlook, I need only say that there were 100,000 people there has Sunday, and there was not one complaint of robbery; no one lost as much as a cheap scarfpin, and there was no disorder. In addition to Capt. Dooley and his force, there will hereafter be on Saturdays and Sundays thirty headquarters' detectives, under the special charge of Inspector McClusky.

Old conditions will never return at Coney island. The pocketbook argument has reinforced moral suasion on the place. Property that was formerly worth \$50 a foot now sells for over \$300. Decency pays better than the old style of things, and there is no space on the island for the indecent or obviously illegal. The great amusement companies will crowd the little onesout, and the patrons of the former will outnumber the others a thousand to one. It has been a stupendous undertaking to erect these buildings and machinery. Notice that word "stupendous!" I was talking to the press agents yesterday.

As to the story of my being forbidden to land? History always gets mixed upon these questions of landing. They have never settled whether the Pilgrius landed on the rock or not, and learned societies for centuries have wrestled with the question as to which island Columbus really first made harbor in. Neutral hued accounts of landings are apparently not wanted. Whether it was Shafter landing at Santiago or the history mongers seem to want to throw a touch of red int was still under the spell of his trip to Coney Island and gave out this little testimonial.

COPS WHO DIDN'T REPORT. Two on Trial for Ignoring New Signal Box

Commissioner McAdoo's investigation of the reports that policemen were getting bartenders and others to report to the station for them from the signal boxes, resulted yesterday in the trial of two at Police Headquarters. Inspector Schmitt-

Police Headquarters. Inspector Schmitt-berger landed the two cops.

Policeman Jeremiah O'Leary of the Old Slip station failed to report from a signal box one night last week, which was discovered by Sergt. Cruise of Inspector Schmittberger's staff. Sergt. Cruise had taken the place of the patrolman detailed in the station to receive the reports of the cops outside. O'Leary' said he tried to signal, but that the box was out of order. The inspector replied that he had the box tested and that it was all right, but Deputy Commissioner Lindsley let O'Leary off with a reprimand because his record is good.

good.

The same night Inspector Schmittberger and Sergt. Cruise went to the Oak street station. There came a signal from Policeman James Hallen and Sergt. Cruise answered the call.
"Your shield number, please," said Sergt.
Cruise after be had made the caller repeat
Hallen's name. Then the receiver was

hung up.

Hallen's excuse was that he didn't hear any one ask for his shield number. He was fined five days.

MEDALS FROM SENATOR PLATT To Mark the Fiftieth Year of the United States Hypees Company.

Senator Platt distributed yesterday to friends who called on him at the offices of the United States Express Company gilded medals in celebration of the fiftieth anni-versary of the founding of the company. The Senator told his friends that he had had the medals struck specially for the occasion. On the face of the medals was the emblem of the company and the figures "1854." On the reverse side was an inscription. Senator Platt has been president of the company since 1879.

OKLAHOMA BANK FAILS. Farmers' State Bank Ferced to Close by

Guthrie Institution's Failure. NARDIN, Okla., May 12.-The Farmers

Nabin, Okia., May 12.—The Farmers State Bank here failed to-night for \$50,000 as a direct result of the Capitol National Bank failure at Guthrie three weeks ago. The Nardin bank has \$18,000 deposits tied up in the Capitol National, which probably will not be reorganized. The principal correspondents for the Nardin bank are the Hanover National of New York, the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City and the Capitol National of Guthrie.

Policeman Luces Acquitted. Patrolman William H. Bosse of the Classon avenue station was acquitted in the County Court in Brooklyn yesterday. He was tried on an indictment charging him with mansizughter in the first degree in having killed Patrick Farrell, a bartender, in a salcon at Mystle avenue and Raymond street on Feb. 28. The jury was out only fifteen minutes.

Sat Dead in Hotel Chair Three Hours. Richard D. Ryan, 30 years old, an employee of the Park Department, went into the Hartford Hetel, at 176th street and

DINNER OF THE HOMEOPATHS

CHEERFUL BAND IF THEY ARE OUT OF THE ORGANIZATION.

That's Martin W. Littleton's View of Their Craft, but He Declines to Be Quoted for Its Effect on His Sympathies -Tablet to Late Dr. Helmuth Unvelled

The homeopaths had their annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night and with cheers and speeches renewed their loyalty to the memory of Samuel Hahnemann and their allegiance to the school of medicine he founded. A big bust of Hahne-mann stood on the head table in the big ball room, and before hearing pill doses of speeches the "pill doctors" drank a toast standing and in silence to the memory of

he founder of their cult. The dinner was the wind-up of the commencement exercises of the New York Homosopathic Medical School, the fountain head of homeopathy in this country. The twenty-nine graduates sat among the 400 old-timers at the dinner and were extolled for their courage in daring to face the ire of the allopaths and hang out their shingles at all.

Dr. Harvey King, dean of the college, in speaking of the future of homocopathy, said that it would be what the homosopathic schools would make it. Said he:

Along Fifth avenue may be found plenty of homeopathic doctors, but there it ends. The East Side, with its thousands, has not more than four. It has been said that the poor do not take kindly to our school. Why should the poor take to it when they have never had an opportunity to see its benefits? It remains for us to teach them. Let us have such an awakening that we may see the influence of homosopathy carried to every corner and its banner floating on high every where. The Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay was to have spoken had not the sudden illness of his mother called him suddenly to Scot-

Martin W. Littleton of Brooklyn said he supposed that homosopaths would be considered as being "out of the regular organi-

There was a time when that would have affected my sympathies. What effect it has now I decline to say. What we all want to be is really genuine—plain everyday folks with no shams or humbugs. The public officer who says he's going to turn everything upside down won't do it. The doctor who says he's going to cure every ill is mistaken. He'll take your money, but he won't do it. I believe in the government and the people. We mustn't try and lift ourselves by our bootstraps.

Health Commissioner Darlington said: If I were not an allopath I'd be a homosopath. The Health Board doesn't care so long as it's the right path. We need the thinkers as well as practical men. You, gentlemen, are the intelligence that is needed to help us in health matters. Other speakers were Dr. Willis A. Dewey, Homer Folks and Gen. Stewart L. Wood-

A feature of the commencement exer-A leature of the commencement exercises of the college yesterday was the unveiling of a tablet to the late Dr. William Tod Helmuth in the surgical amphitheatre of Flower Hospital. Speeches were made by Dr. George H. Shelton and Dr. Francis E. Doughty.

INSURE EACH OTHER'S NAVIES. Oscar Straus's Suggestion to the Under-

writers for Preserving Peace. The annual meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters opened yesterday in the assembly rooms of the New York Board of Underwriters, in the Mutual Life Building. Fifty-eight companies answered the roll call.

President Henry H. Hall, in his opening address, after quoting figures of fire losses and reserves of companies in this State,

During twenty-five years a few companies have doubtless increased their strength in proportion to the risks in large cities, but from the companies as a whole the property owners of to-day have not the protection equal to that afforded twenty-five years ago. The concentration of business in a smaller number of companies has not produced the result the public has the right to expect.

speakers.

Capt. John Stephen Sewell of the engineer corps of the United States Army, who went to Baltimore after the fire there, said that that fire had shown that brick the said that the single property was the said that that fire had shown that brick burned to maximum toughness was the best wall material, and that a steel structure supporting outer walls gave poor service. Large window openings, with little protection by shutters, were also a potent factor in increasing the lose.

John R. Freeman spoke of the degree of heat which buildings had to resist at the Baltimore fire. From an examination of fused metals in the ruins, he reached the conclusion that 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit was about the maximum.

conclusion that 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit was about the maximum.

Mr. Freeman went on to speak of the need for a larger water supply in New York. He said that in 1891 there was only forty-eight hours supply of water left to the city when the rain came, and that, even with the added reservoirs, the city draws on no larger watershed and might be in trouble again.

Salt water, he thought, was not the solution of the problem, but rather there was needed a great storage tank to hold a supply which should have a gravity pressure of 110 pounds, all the men could handle.

Oscar Straus brought out a new phase of the question by suggesting the insuring of the navies of the world. England might insure the United States and the United States insure some other country, he sugstates insure some other country, he suggested. Then war would be prevented since the victors would be the losers in the end. He said he was speaking in all seriousness and wished to appear as a dove

CAUGHT WITH ANOTHER'S WIFE.

William S. Johnson of Grange, N. J., Ar rested in a Hotel Cafe in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—William 8.
Johnson of Orange N. J., young and said to be wealthy, was arrested last night on a capias charging him with trespass, while in the café of the Hotel Colonnade with Mrs. Marmaduke Bowker, Jr., wife of a Chestnut street haberdasher. The arrest was merely the forerunner of a suit brought by Bowker for \$20,000 for alienating the affections of his wife. Bowker declares that he lived happily with his wife until Johnson appeared. He complains that Johnson succeeded in prejudicing his wife against him.

Mr. Johnson is a blonde of slim build and patronizes a good tailor. He is said to be engaged in the manufacturing business in Orange. He has travelled extensively and is connected by marriage with several prominent New York families. be wealthy, was arrested last night on a

lies.
Mrs. Bowker, who is the cause of all the

Mrs. Bowker, who is the cause of all the trouble, according to the husband, was Miss Laura M. Bowman before her marriage. She is young, a blonde, and of strikingly beautiful appearance. She was married to Mr. Bowker on Nov. 6, 1900, and their wedding was something of an event in the social circles in which they moved. The couple resided on Tenth street, above Jeserson. They separated last September, and even their most intimate friends have never learned the reason. Mrs. Bowker had brought divorce proceedings against her husband.

NERNAH, Wis., May 12.-The local board of health has issued an edict against kissing and has asked that the custom be discon-tinued for the general good of the public. It is urged that the practice is dangerous in more ways than one, and that it is the

direct cause of the spread of contagious

AGAINST VAN COTT'S SON. Robb Reports That He Should Be Dis missed From the Post Office.

WASHINGTON, May 12.- The report of Assistant Attorney-General Robb on investigation of the New York Post Office, which was handed to the President yesterday, recommends that Postmaster Van Cott be retained in office, or at least that he be not dismissed.

Mr. Robb shows very plainly in his report that a good many things have been going on in the New York Post Office that would not have been tolerated in any well regulated office and that these things ought to have been corrected by the postmaster. He maintains, however, that there is no

criminal blame attaching to Mr. Van Cott, and that nothing was revealed by the investigation which would warrant a recommendation for the dismissal of the postmaster.

Mr. Robb does recommend the dismissal

in terms sufficiently emphatic. There is an implication of nepotism in the conduct of the postmaster, for it was shown by the investigation that the younger Van Cott would not have been appointed or at least retained, had he not been the

of Richard Van Cott, the postmaster's son,

son of the postmaster. It is recommended in the report that Whitfield Van Cott, the postmaster's brother, who left the service of the New York Post Office several years ago, be required to pay back to the Government the amounts he received for salary. Mr. Robb declares that Whitfield Van Cott performed no services for which he should have been paid.

No dismissal other than that of Richard Van Cott is recommended in the New York office. Mr. Robb finds, however, that the general system employed in conducting the business of the New York Post Office is bad, and he recommends that steps be taken to bring about a thorough reorganization. As the business is carried on at present there is a waste of public funds Moreover, it is held that there should be a thorough reorganization of the personnel, not necessarily with a view to dismissal from the service, but for the purpose of using the present force of clerks and em ployees to the best advantage.

FAMOUS RIFLE MAKER DEAD. Marshall Tidd, Inventor of Telescopic Attachment, Passes Away.

BOSTON, May 12.-Marshall Tidd of Woburn, Mass., died yesterday, aged 84. Early burn, Mass., died yesterday, aged 84. Early in life he began to manufacture rifles and the product of his little shop was sought by royalty, as well as by hunters in Africa and Asia and the West. During the civil war he brought out a rifle with a telescopic attachment that met with considerable favor. When the Boston and Lowell Railroad was under construction, Mr. Tidd fashioned a pistol from a piece of rail which has attracted considerable attention as a novelty.

Obltuary Notes.

Nelson Perin, president of the Belvedere Building Company, a director in a number of financial institutions and formerly president of the United Railways and Electric Company, died yesterday in Baltimore. He was 50 years old. Mr. Perin's connection with the street railways of that city dated back to 1880, in the days of the horse car. He had already won recognition in street railway projects in his home city, Cincinnati. Through his father, the late Oliver Perin, a banker of that city, he became interested in railways there and soon became president of one of the principal companies. His career in Baltimore numbered a series of obrillant achievements. He consolidated all the roads and remained president until his retirement from business. He leaves a widow, four sons and two daughters.

Harriet N. Dinsmore, who died yesterday at her residence, 228 West Seventy-sixth street, was the widow of Samuel Porter Dinsmore, and the daughter of the late Rev. Moses Bean. Mrs. Dinsmore was of old New England stock, of blood distinguished in the annals of colonial and revolutionary times. She was prominent in New York society of the middle part of the nineteenth century, when that society was made up in great part of those well known in art and letters. She leaves a daughter, Marybel T., and two sons, Bryant W. and Elliot Dudley Dinsmore.

Miss Annie J. Stone, whose funeral took place yesterday afternoon from her home, Nelson Perin, president of the Belvedere

Mr. Hall thought that there was but one way to reduce the cost of insurance, and that was by improving the character of the risks in large cities.

In the evening the board held its annual dinner at Delmonico's and various aspects of fire protection were discussed by the speakers.

Capt. John Stephen Sewell of the engineer corps of the United States Army, who went to Baltimore after the fire there.

Dinsmore.

Miss Annie J. Stone, whose funeral took place yesterday afternoon from her home, divided years well known as a teacher of languages and mathematics. She was a teacher in Miss Whitcomb's school on the Heights for a long period and afterward sided in the establishment of Hillside Seminary for young women at Bridgeport, Conn. Twelve years ago she retired from teaching and had since lived with her sister, Mrs. L. J. Lazell, in Brooklyn.

John A. Hall of Trenton died vesterday afternoon from her home, was for many years well known as a teacher in Miss Whitcomb's school on the Heights for a long period and afterward sided in the establishment of Hillside Seminary for young women at Bridgeport, Conn. Twelve years ago she retired from teaching and had since lived with her sister, Mrs. L. J. Lazell, in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.

John A. Hall of Trenton died yesterday of apoplexy. He was 56 years of age and was a son of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton. In his younger days Mr. Hall was prominent in Democratic politics in the State. He was secretary in turn to Jovs. Parker, Bedle and McClellan. For many years he had been manager of the Union Paper Mills, at New Hope, Pa. He is survived by four children.

at New Hope, Pa. He is survived by four children.

Michael B. Lillis, an old time telegrapher, died on Tuesday in the Home for the Aged at Third avenue and Seventieth street. He was 70 years old, and in his prime was an expert known far and wide among his brethren as "Long Island Mike." He dropped out of sight a score of years ago and became an inmate of the Home for the Aged. He was buried in Calvary Cemetery yesterday.

Charles C. Kellogg, a leader in the lumber business in central New York, died at his home in Utica yesterday. Mr. Kellogg's ancestors were among the first settlers in Oneida county. He had been very active in the commercial affairs of Utica for many years, but declining health forced his retirement recently. Mr. Kellogg amassed a large fortune in the lumber business.

Franklin Newton Rouse, general freight

fortune in the lumber business.

Franklin Newton Rouse, general freight agent of the Old Dominion Line, died on Tuesday at his home in the Edinborough apartments, in West 180th street, aged 30. He was born in Covington, Ky., whither his body was shipped yesterday for interment in the family plot. Until five years ago he was with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

Con Andrew Hickenboner former Lieu. Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, former Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio and a distinguished officer in the civil war, died yesterday in Cincinnati. He was 65 years old, and for years was president and principal stockholder of the Cincinnati Gas Company. Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison Eaton, sister of the late President Benjamin Harrison, died resterday in the old family residence at North Bend, a suburb of Cincinnati.

MOUNTAINEER FIGHTS POLICE. Man Thought to Be a Wentz Suspec

Loses a Hand in the Struggle. TAZEWELL, Tenn., May 12 .- Paris Poor a noted character in the mountains of this region, was brought here to-day from Lee county, Va., and placed in jail. He was captured after a desperate fight, in which one of his hands was shot off, and he inflicted a serious scalp wound on Officer J. Thompson. Poor was arrested on the primary charge of assault and battery in primary charge of assault and battery in this State, but a rumor is current that he has knowledge of the Wentz mystery.

This rumor became more widespread when he was placed in a cell with Silas, his son, and Tom Wright, who are held as Wentz suspects and who will be tried tomorrow. Poor denies any connection with the Wentz affair and says he can prove an alibi.

Did you ever play with a burning glass? It doesn't make the sun any hotter. It just brings the rays to a point, so

they sizzle. Same with thinking. Weak, spread-out thoughts get nothing done.

"FORCE" makes your thoughts come sharp to a point - and burn a hole in things.

Sunny fine

GOV. BRADY PRAISES ALASKA

INVITES NEW YORKERS TO REALLY GREAT COUNTRY.

Guest at a Dinner Here—Says the Climate of His Adopted Territory Is Fine and That All That Is Needed Up There Is More People and Transportation. Gov. John Green Brady of Alaska is

spending a few days in New York and last evening he was the guest of honor at dinner at the Hotel Martin. The hosts of the evening were A. J. Stewart, F. C. Helm and F. M. Bradshaw. Besides Gov. Brady, there was about thirty invited guests, among them being W. B. Heyburn, United States Senator from Idaho; Thomas S. Knowles of Juneau, and familiarly known as the "youngest man in Alaska," he being only 72 years of age: Josiah Quincy, Mayor of Boston, and B. F. Millard, Delegate from Alaska.

On the wall back of Gov. Brady's chair there was a large map of Alaska to which the Governor frequently referred when he spoke in response to the toast to him which the assembled company drank standng. He said:

ng. He said:

Senator Seward was the greatest expansionist time country ever had. He had a broader and more prophetic vision of the future greatness of the United States than any man of his time.

It has been said that he bought Alaska of Russia simply as an expression of gratitude to that country for her valuable friendship to us in our civil war. Yet, as far, back as 1800, in a speech made in St. Paul, he said:

I see in the far Northwest the Russians building ports and docks and fortifications. Let the Russians go ahead and build for they are only building them for the United States in the end. States in the end. Well, when Alaska was bought there was

for they are only building them for the United States in the end.

Well, when Alaska was bought there was a great outery. "Seward's lee box," that splendid country was called. People said we did not want the Territory. They said, "vive Russia her \$7,500,000 if you will, but for heaven's sake don't load us with Alaska. Give it to somebody else."

Now the false impression caused by those comments and criticisms has clung to that splendid Territory ever since. As to the climate, on the islands and along the seashore it is better than the climate of New York and New England.

The river valleys are susceptible of a high degree of cultivation. Stock raising is very rapidly developing. In the more northerly part, where the reindeer moss grows, the raising of reindeer herds is very profitable. There is one woman up there who has a herd of 500 reindeer and she has become wealthy in raising them. Last year she sold trained reindeer to miners for as high as \$150 a head.

Last year the income from the saimon canning industry was between \$8,000,000 and \$8,000,000. Since the war started the price of salmon has increased 100 per cent, and this will result in a great increase this year. Now in talking Alaska I feel as though I were preaching the gospel of hope. Come and live with us. We none of us have long to live, so come and enjoy with us the great resources that are open to all up there. I have made my home there. I married there and have raised a family of children there, and I believe that my cup of happiness is about as full as that of any man living.

What we want is people. We have got everything else. And when with all the indorsements there are people will not come there must be some reason for it. There are the old fake notions for one thing, and then there is undoubtedly great lack of transportation. It costs as high as a dollar a pound to transport freight. But all that will quickly change. When the people come it has got to change, and those who are planted there before the change comes will reap the reward of v

secretary Taft Starts for the Adirendacks WASHINGTON, May 12 .- Secretary Taft eft Washington this afternoon for the Adirondacks, where he will spend two weeks at the camp of Frederick B. Potter of New York for the benefit of his health. He will stop over in New York to-night. Mr. Taft has improved considerably. On Tuesday a collection of mucous membrane in his throat was cauterized and aince then he has been able to breathe with less difficulty.

No Fear of Trouble in Hayti. WASHINGTON, May 12.-This statement was made to-day by Mr. Leger, the Haytian Minister:
"According to a telegram just received

from the President of the republic there is no trouble at all in Hayti. There is not even any fear of an uprising; the country is perfectly quiet." Secretary Hay Starts for St. Lonis.

WASHINGTON, May 12 .- Secretary Hay started for St. Louis to-day to see the world's fair. He is to deliver an address at the opening of the International Press Congress at St. Louis on May 19 and will spend the intervening time doing the

Our Warships in Chinese Waters. WASHINGTON, May 12 .- The gunboat Helena has arrived at Pagoda anchorage, China. The gunboat Wilmington has sailed from Wenchow for Fuchau and the gunboat Villalobos from Kiukiang for Wuchung. BEST& C

Girls' and Misses' Hats for Dress, School and Outing Occasions at Reduced Prices.

We carry altogether the largest, latest, and most attractive variety to be found in the United States, including certain exceptional styles and makes not shown by others.

60-62 West 23d Street.

Kennedy

Patent Herring Bone Shanks Support the arch of the foot, keep shoe in shape and perfectly flat. 10.00 Russets, 5.98

8.00 Oxfords, 4.98 Shoe Trees Free With All Shoes. Six Dollar Shoes, 3.49.

New dipped toes, high heels, flat lasts. SPANISH MINISTER RETURNS.

GIVES GLOWING ACCOUNT OF PROSPERITY IN SPAIN.

says the Loss of Her Colonies Was a Good Thing-Not the Slightest Enmity Cherished Against America—The People

Too Busy Facing New Conditions. WASHINGTON, May 12 .- Senor Ojeda, the Spanish Minister, is back in Washington after a two months visit to Madrid. He brought some interesting views with him,

which he expressed in an interview to-day. "The loss of her colonies has been a good thing for Spain," he said. "I found on my recent visit that the country is showing ncreased signs of industrial activity. The nterior is being developed as never before "I do not think there is the slightest enmity cherished against America by the

Spaniards at home, and indeed the people

are so busy facing the new conditions and

prosperity under the present regime that he war is becoming to them an incident of the distant past. "The development of Spain's resources s going on at a wonderful rate. Mines and farms are being worked and opened. On every side one sees signs of activity. Politievery side one sees signs of activity. Politi-cally, there is still the keen rivalry of fac-tions that is to be observed in most govern-ments, but the recent change in the Cabinet does not indicate any unrest. The programme of Minister of Finance Villaverde

rather devotes attention strictly to internal rather devotes attention strictly to internal improvements.

"In view of the war in the East, however, and realizing the possibilities as affecting all of Europe, President of Council Maura took the position that the standing army should be increased. Therefore, he recommended that 30,000 men be added. It appears that he has carried his point, and the additional forces will be organized along the frontier.

"The King's tour of the provinces, on which he is now engaged, has served to show the loyalty of the people. He has met with an enthusiastic reception everywhere."

where."

The Minister is planning to spend the greater part of the summer in New York State. He will transfer the legation headquarters from Washington to New York city, where the business will be conducted probably in connection with the Spanish Consulate. Señor Walls y Merino. Second Secretary, will be stationed in New York permanently, and Señor Riano, First Secretary, will remain in Washington. First Secretary, will remain in Washington for two months.

THE RIGHT TO SPECULATE.

Theodore Price's Address Before the Cotton Manufacturers' Association. WASHINGTON, May 12 .- The principa feature of to-day's session of the convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association was an address by Theodore Price of New York, who spoke on the subject of "The Effect of Speculation Through the Exchanges of the World Upon Cotton

Manufacture." At the business meeting this afternoon the following officers for the ensuing year were chosen: President, R. S. Reinhardt of Charlotte, N. C.; vice-president, Arthur H. Lowe of Fitchburg, Mass.; secretary and treasurer, C. B. Bryant of Charlotte, N. C.; chairman of board of governors, R. R. Ray; members of the board of governors, Thomas H. Swift, J. C. Smith, Val M. Taylor, J. P. Leak, W. C. Heath and Arthur J.

Draper.
At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the delegates went to the White House in a body, where they were received by President Roosevelt. Later the members of the association were photographed in a group on the steps of the State, War and Navy Building. This evening the convention passed on all business before it and adjourned.
In his address, Mr. Price said, in part:
The right to speculate will continue to be

In his address, Mr. Price said, in part:
The right to speculate will continue to be
as inviolable as the tendency toward speculation is persistent, and the nations and the
individuals whose progress, both financially
and socially, have been most conspicuous are
those in whom the speculative trait has been
most markedly developed.

In considering the effects of speculation
in cotton through the exchanges of the world
on cotton manufacture we must reckon on
the existence of such speculation as a permanent influence and element of the trade.
Unquestionably, the machinery of speculation
in cotton, as operative at present in the great
exchanges of the world, could be improved
upon.

exchanges of the world, could be improved upon.

If the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, with the influence at its command, can hasten the adoption of a trade enactment which will make corners as impracticable as they are inequitable, and at the same time secure the adoption of a contract which is as valuable for the purposes of legitimate trade as it is for market manipulation, great progress toward the realization of the ideal of commercial speculation will have been made, and much of the clamor against the speculator, which results from the abuse rather than the use of existing speculative machinery, will be at an end.

D. A. Tompkins of North Carolina, who D. A. Tempkins of North Carolina, who followed Mr. Price, said that he did not

ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Fifth Avenue A-A Auction Rooms.

TO BE SOLD TO-DAY AT 2 P. M. LARGE & ATTRACTIVE SALE OF **OLD MAHOGANY** 

ANDALUSIA, PA

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co. Solid Silver Tableware. Also Oil Paintings, Etchings, Turkish Rugs, Modern Furniture, etc.

believe that the fluctuations in the price of cotton were entirely chargeable to the speculations on the exchange, but were due to the law of supply and demand. He also made a plea for more white labor in the cotton fields of the South, saying that with the abandonment of that field by the negroes the industry would never reach absolute success until a great tide of white immigration set in and filled the South with stable labor.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 12 .- These army orders were Major Louis La Guarde, surgeon, to duty with the Isthmian Canal Commission, upon the Isthmus the Isthmian Canal Commission, upon the Istamus
of Panama.

Resignation by Second Lieut. William A. Roberts.
Jr., Fourteenth Infantry, accepted for the good
of the service.

A general court-martial to meet at Fort Slocum,
with Major Henry S. T. Harris, surgeon, as president and Second Lieut. F. L. Beals, Sixteenth Infantry, as Judge Advocate.

These navy orders were issued:
Lieut. T. D. Parker, from the Monongahela to
the Denver.
Ensign C. L. Bruff, from the Florida to naval
station, Guantanamo.
Assistant Surgeon J. Miller, Jr., from Washington to the Denver.
Assistant Surgeon W. J. Zalesky, to Naval Hospital, Philadelphia.
Assistant Naval Constructor T. G. Roberts, from pital, Philadelphia.

Assistant Naval Constructor T. G. Roberts, from navy yard, Mare Island, to naval station, New Orleans.

Orleans.
Licutenant-Commander F. W. Coffin, from Yokohama Hospital to Cavite station.
Licut. D. M. Garrison, from Yokohama Hospital. to the Cincinnati.
Lieutenant-Commander C. L. Harlow, from
Cavite station to Washington.
Major T. N. Wood, from Cavite station to home.

Awful Suffering of a Boy from an Itching Humour.

**CURED BY CUTICURA** 

Not One Square Inch of Skin on His Whole Body Was Unaffected.

"My little son, a boy of five, broke out with an itching rash. Three doctors prescribed for him, but he kept getting worse until we could not dress him any more. They finally advised me to try a certain medical college, but its treatment did not do any good. At the time I was induced to try Cuticura Remedies he was so bad that I had to cut his hair off and put the Cuticura Ointment on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare hand. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body that was not affected. He was one mass of sores. The bandages used to stick to his skin and in removing them it used to take the skin off with them, and the screams from the poor child were heart-breaking. I began to think that he would never get well, but after the second application of Cuticura Cintment I began to see signs of improvement, and with the third and fourth applications the sores commenced to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but it finally yielded to the treatment. I used the Cuticura Resolvent for his blood, and now I can say that he is entirely cured, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day."
ROBERT WATTAM,
4922 Center Ave., Chicago, Ill., Dec.

No return in six years, Mr. Wattam

writes, Feb. 25, 1908. 'Your letter of the 21st in regard to the case of my little boy at hand. I am truly thankful to say that the cure effected by the Cuticura Remedies has been a most thorough and successful cure to date."

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Oliment, 50c., Sosp. 25c. Depois: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq. Paris: 5 Rue de la Paix: Boston, 187 Columbus Ave. Botter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors. Ave. Better Drug Proprietors. Send for "How to Cure Every Humer."



Boiled Leg of Mutton. MATERIALS:—A leg of mutton; boiling water sufficient

to cover; one heaping tablespoonful of salt.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

Seasoning: -- Many persons are apt to consider boiled mutton insipid. Their objections will be speedily removed if two or three spoonfuls of Lea & Perrine' Sauce be added to the gravy that is served with the meat.

